

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
62005	International filing date (day/mont	h/year) Priority date (day/month/year)
nternational application No.	06/07/2000	08/07/1999
nternational Patent Classification (IPC 105K3/30	c) or national classification and IPC	
Applicant SUNSTAR GIKEN KABUSHIK	(I KAISHA	
This international preliminary     and is transmitted to the app	y examination report has been prepar dicant according to Article 36.	ed by this International Preliminary Examining Authority
☐ This report is also acco	the basis for this report and/or sheet ection 607 of the Administrative Instru	the description, claims and/or drawings which have s containing rectifications made before this Authority
3. This report contains indicate	ions relating to the following items:	
Die este este este est	of invention	, inventive step and industrial applicability
∨ ⊠ Reasoned sta citations and c	tement under Article 35(2) with regard explanations suporting such statemen	to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; t
VI ☐ Certain docu	ments cited ts in the international application	
VII ⊠ Certain defec	vations on the international applicatio	<b>n</b> .
	. na	te of completion of this report
Date of submission of the demand		.09.2001
29/01/2001		
Name and mailing address of the preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Of	Internación de	athorized officer
D-80298 Munich	Į D	ekkering, R
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0	Tx: 523656 epmu d	No. 140 90 2200 2538

Telephone No. +49 89 2399 2538

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/JP00/04490

1.	Basis	s of the report	
1.	the re	eceivina Office in ı	nents of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):
	1-26		as originally filed
	Clair	ns, No.:	
	1-11		as originally filed
	Drav	vings, sheets:	
	1/1		as originally filed
2	. With lang	regard to the lan	guage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	The	se elements were	available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:
		the language of a	translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
		the language of p	publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language of a 55.2 and/or 55.3)	a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule
3	3. With inte	n regard to any nu mational prelimina	acleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the ary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		contained in the	international application in written form.
		the state of the s	h the international application in computer readable form.
		<del>-</del> .	quently to this Authority in written form.
			quently to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The statement th	nat the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in application as filed has been furnished.
			nat the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence
,	4. The	e amendments ha	ve resulted in the cancellation of:
		the description,	pages:
		the claims,	Nos.:

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/JP00/04490

		the drawings,	sheets:
5. 🗆		This report has beer considered to go be	n established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been yond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):
•		(Any replacement si report.)	heet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this

- 6. Additional observations, if necessary:
- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes:

Claims 1-4

No:

Claims 5-11

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims 1-11

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes:

Claims 1-11

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations see separate sheet

### VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted: see separate sheet

### VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made: see separate sheet

#### SECTION V:

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: WO 98 31738 A (WIGHAM JON; IIDA KAZUTOSHI (JP); LOCTITE CORP (US)) 23 July 1998 (1998-07-23) cited in the application

D2: EP-A-0 757 067 (SUNSTAR ENGINEERING INC) 5 February 1997 (1997-02-05)

D3: US-A-5 061 776 (LONG LYNN E ET AL) 29 October 1991 (1991-10-29)

From document D1 a mounted board is known from which the subject-matter of claim 1 only differs in that a different underfilling material is used which consists essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition.

However, urethane compositions have already been employed for the same purpose. Reference is made to documents D2 and D3. It would therefore be obvious to the person skilled in the art, to apply these compositions with corresponding effects to the mounted board according to document D1 and thus arrive at the subject-matter of claim 1.

The subject-matter of independent claims 3 and 4 also lacks an inventive step in substance for the same reasons given above.

The subject-matter of independent claim 5 is fully anticipated by document D2 disclosing a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition. The composition is suitable for use as underfilling material.

The additional features of dependent claims 2 and 6-10 are already known from document D2.

The subject-matter of independent claim 11 is fully anticipated by document D1 (cf., page 13, line 4 ff.) disclosing a method comprising heating to between 190 and 260 C

(i.e. between 180 and 350 C), melting the underfilling material and the solder, removing the package and mounting a package. The method is also suitable for repairing a mounted board with a urethane underfilling material discussed above, as would readily occur to the skilled person.

#### **SECTION VII:**

Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D2 and D3 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.

The independent claims are not in the two-part form in accordance with Rule 6.3(b) PCT.

The features of the claims are not provided with reference signs placed in parentheses (Rule 6.2(b) PCT).

#### **SECTION VIII:**

The different definitions of the invention given in independent claims 3 and 4 are such that the claims as a whole are not clear and concise, contrary to Article 6 PCT.

#### Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.07.2000 03:28:21 PM

) .	For receiving Office use only		
0-1	International Application No.	DCT	
0-2	International Filing Date	PUL	
		06.7.00	
0-3	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	受領印	
0-4	Form - PCT/RO/101 PCT Request		
0-4-1	Prepared using	PCT-EASY Version 2.90	
	1	(updated 10.05.2000)	
0-5	Petition		
	The undersigned requests that the present international application be		
	processed according to the Patent		
	Cooperation Treaty		
0-6	Receiving Office (specified by the applicant)	Japanese Patent Office (RO/JP)	
0-7	Applicant's or agent's file reference	662005	
1	Title of Invention	UNDERFILLING MATERIAL FOR SEMICONDUCTOR	
		PACKAGE	
11	Applicant		
11-1	This person is:	applicant only	
11-2	Applicant for	all designated States except US	
11-4	Name	Sunstar Giken Kabushiki Kaisha	
11-5	Address:	7-1, Aketa-cho,	
		Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-0806	
		Japan	
II-6	State of nationality	JP	
11-7	State of residence	JP .	
111-1	Applicant and/or inventor		
111-1-1	This person is:	applicant and inventor	
111-1-2	Applicant for	US only	
III-1-4	Name (LAST, First)	GOTOH, Johshi	
111-1-5	Address:	22-2, Agenaruo-cho,	
		Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo 663-8186	
	1	Japan	
III-1-6	State of nationality	JP	
III-1-7	State of residence	JP	

#### Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.07.2000 03:28:21 PM

III-2	Applicant and/or inventor	•		
III-2-1	This person is:	applicant and inventor		
III-2-2	Applicant for	US only		
111-2-4	Name (LAST, First)	OKUNO, Tatsuya		
111-2-5	Address:	1590-4, Shimotoyama, Ritto-cho,		
		Kurita-gun, Shiga 520-3011		
		Japan		
111-2-6	State of nationality	JP		
111-2-7	State of residence	JP		
IV-1	Agent or common representative; or address for correspondence The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent international Authorities as:	agent		
IV-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	AOYAMA, Tamotsu		
IV-1-2	Address:	Aoyama & Partners		
		IMP Building, 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome,		
		Chuo-ku,		
		Osaka-shi, Osaka 540-0001		
	·	Japan		
IV-1-3	Telephone No.	06-6949-1261		
IV-1-4	Facsimile No.	06-6949-0361		
IV-2	Additional agent(s)	additional agent(s) with same address as		
14-2	Additional agent(s)	first named agent		
11/04	Namata	_		
IV-2-1 V	Name(s)	SHIBATA, Yasuo		
V-1	Designation of States Regional Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	EP: AT BE CH&LI CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT		
V-2	National Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	BR CN EE HU ID JP KR MX NO PL SG US VN		
V-5	Precautionary Designation Statement In addition to the designations made under items V-1, V-2 and V-3, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) of the State(s) indicated under item V-6 below. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit.			

#### **PCT REQUEST**

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.07.2000 03:28:2

662005

V-6	Exclusion(s) from precautionary designations	NONE	
VI-1	Priority claim of earlier national		
VI-1-1	application Filing date	08 July 1999 (08.07.	1000
/l-1-2	Number	Patent Application No.	
/I-1-2 /I-1-3	Country	,	5. II-1945UI
	<u> </u>	JP	
/1-2	Priority document request The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) identified above as item(s):	VI-1	•
VII-1	International Searching Authority Chosen	European Patent Offic	ce (EPO) (ISA/EP)
/111	Check list	number of sheets	electronic file(s) attached
/111-1	Request	4	<u>  -                                   </u>
/III-2	Description	26	-
/III-3	Claims	4	-
<b>/111-4</b>	Abstract .	1	662005.txt
VIII-5	Drawings	1	-
/III-7	TOTAL	36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Accompanying items	paper document(s) attached	electronic file(s) attached
/III-8	Fee calculation sheet	<b>✓</b>	-
/III-9	Separate signed power of attorney	<b>√</b>	_
/III-16	PCT-EASY diskette	_	diskette
/III-17	Other (specified):	Revenue stamps of	_
		transmittal fee for	·
		receiving office	
VIII-17	Other (specified):	Certificate of	_
	· ·	payment of search	
		fee for EPO	
VIII-17	Other (specified):	Certificate of	_
		payment of basic &	·
		designation fee for	
	·	International Bureau	_
VIII-18	accompany the abstract	Fig. 1	<u> </u>
VIII-19	Language of filing of the international application	English	
IX-1	Signature of applicant or agent		
IX-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	ACTAVIA, AMORESO	·

### FOR RECEIVING OFFICE USE ONLY

10-1	Date of actual receipt of the purported	
	international application	

4/4

PCT	RFO	UEST

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662005

10-2	Drawings:			
10-2-1	Received			
10-2-2	Not received			
10-3	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application			
10-4	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2)			
10-5	International Searching Authority	ISA/EP		
10-6	Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid			

#### FOR INTERNATIONAL BUREAU USE ONLY

11-1	Date of receipt of the record copy by	
	the International Bureau	

,C C	ASS 7	H05K3/30	MATTER H05K3/28

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) \\ IPC 7 & H05K & H01L \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data, INSPEC

Category *	Citation of document, with Indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to daim No.
Y	WO 98 31738 A (WIGHAM JON ;IIDA KAZUTOSHI (JP); LOCTITE CORP (US)) 23 July 1998 (1998-07-23) cited in the application the whole document	1–11
Υ	EP 0 757 067 A (SUNSTAR ENGINEERING INC) 5 February 1997 (1997-02-05) the whole document	1-11
A	US 5 061 776 A (LONG LYNN E ET AL) 29 October 1991 (1991-10-29) the whole document	1-11
	-/	

Y Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.
*Special categories of cited documents:  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filling date  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means  "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	T' later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention  "X' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone  "Y' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  "&' document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
4 September 2000	12/09/2000
Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Bekkering, R

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Interi nal Appli No PCT/JP 00/04490

C.(Continua	tion) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
A	"SOLDER JOINT LIFE IMPROVEMENT USING ADHESIVE UNDER COMPONENT" RESEARCH DISCLOSURE, GB, INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES LTD. HAVANT, no. 309, 1990, page 32 XP000099320 ISSN: 0374-4353 the whole document	1–11	



Inter mai Application No PCT/JP 00/04490

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9831738	A	23-07-1998	JP 10204259 A BR 9806743 A EP 0953008 A	04-08-1998 29-02-2000 03-11-1999
EP 0757067	A	05-02-1997	DE 69512397 D DE 69512397 T WO 9526374 A JP 2000117090 A US 5866668 A	28-10-1999 13-01-2000 05-10-1995 25-04-2000 02-02-1999
US 5061776	Α	29-10-1991	IL 99610 A JP 4268317 A	26-08-1994 24-09-1992

#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

#### PCT

#### **NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF RECORD COPY**

(PCT Rule 24.2(a))



AOYAMA, Tamotsu Aoyama & Partners **IMP** Building 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 540-0001 **JAPON** 

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 09 August 2000 (09.08.00)	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 662005	International application No. PCT/JP00/04490	

The applicant is hereby notified that the International Bureau has received the record copy of the international application as detailed below.

Name(s) of the applicant(s) and State(s) for which they are applicants:

SUNSTAR GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA (for all designated States except US) GOTOH, Johshi et al (for US)

International filing date Priority date(s) claimed 06 July 2000 (06.07.00) 08 July 1999 (08.07.99)

Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau

21 July 2000 (21.07.00)

List of designated Offices

EP:AT,BE,CH,CY,DE,DK,ES,FI,FR,GB,GR,IE,IT,LU,MC,NL,PT,SE National: BR, CN, EE, HU, ID, JP, KR, MX, NO, PL, SG, US, VN

#### **ATTENTION**

The applicant should carefully check the data appearing in this Notification. In case of any discrepancy between these data and the indications in the international application, the applicant should immediately inform the international Bureau.

In addition, the applicant's attention is drawn to the information contained in the Annex, relating to:

time limits for entry into the national phase

confirmation of precautionary designations

requirements regarding priority documents

A copy of this Notification is being sent to the receiving Office and to the International Searching Authority.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer:

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

12, 11, 27

**NOTIFICATION CONCERNING** SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

AOYAMA, Tamotsu Aoyama & Partners **IMP** Building 3-7. Shiromi 1-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 540-0001 JAPON

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 16 November 2000 (16.11.00)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 662005	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/JP00/04490	International filing date (day/month/year) 06 July 2000 (06.07.00)
nternational publication date (day/month/year)  Not yet published	Priority date (day/month/year) 08 July 1999 (08.07.99)

SUNSTAR GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA et al

- The applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt (except where the letters "NR" appear in the right-hand column) by the International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to the earlier application(s) indicated below. Unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, or by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column, the priority document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
- This updates and replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents.
- An asterisk(\*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b). In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
- The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which was not received by the International Bureau or which the applicant did not request the receiving Office to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau, as provided by Rule 17.1(a) or (b), respectively. In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

**Priority date** 

Priority application No.

Country or regional Office or PCT receiving Office

Date of receipt of priority document

08 July 1999 (08.07.99)

11/194501

JP

25 Augu 2000 (25.08.00)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Sean Taylor

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

003663378

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

#### IN. ANATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter: nal Application No PCT/JP 00/04490.

			, , , , , , ,			
IPC 7	HOSK3/30 HOSK3/28					
<del></del>	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classif SEARCHED	ication and IPC				
	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classifica-	ition symbols)				
IPC 7	HO5K HO1L					
·						
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that	such documents are included in the fields se	arched			
l	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data b	ase and, where practical/search terms used				
EPO-In	ternal, PAJ, WPI Data, INSPEC					
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re	evant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
Y	WO 98 31738 A (WIGHAM JON ;IIDA (JP); LOCTITE CORP (US)) 23 July 1998 (1998-07-23)	KAZUTOSHI	1–11			
	cited in the application the whole document					
Y	EP 0 757 067 A (SUNSTAR ENGINEERING INC) 5 February 1997 (1997-02-05) the whole document					
		1				
A	US 5 061 776 A (LONG LYNN E ET AL) 29 October 1991 (1991-10-29) the whole document					
		,				
		-/	j			
		·				
		1				
Y Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family members are listed in	l arnex.			
	egories of cited documents :					
•	nt defining the general state of the art which is not	"T" later document published after the intention priority date and not in conflict with the	ne application but			
conside	ered to be of particular relevance ocument but published on or after the international	cited to understand the principle or thed invention				
filing da	ate	<ul> <li>"X" document of particular relevance; the cla cannot be considered novel or cannot be</li> </ul>	e considered to			
which is	nt which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or s cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the cla	imed invention			
	nt referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	cannot be considered to involve an inve document is combined with one or mon ments, such combination being obvious	a other such docu-			
'P" docume	an the published prior to the international filing date but an the priority date daimed	in the art.  *&* document member of the same patent fa				
	ctual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international seam				
4	September 2000	12/09/2000				
Name and m	ailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer				
	European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk					
	Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo rd. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016  Bekkering, R					

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#### INTERNAT. IAL SEARCH REPORT

Interi etal Application No PCT/JP 00/04490

•		PCT/JP 00	J/04490
C.(Continua Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.
A	"SOLDER JOINT LIFE IMPROVEMENT USING ADHESIVE UNDER COMPONENT" RESEARCH DISCLOSURE, GB, INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES LTD. HAVANT, no. 309, 1990, page 32 XP000099320 ISSN: 0374-4353 the whole document		1-11

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

«iformation on patent family members

inter anal Application No PCT/JP 00/04490

Patent document cited in search report	t	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9831738	A	23-07-1998	JP 10204259 A BR 9806743 A EP 0953008 A	04-08-1998 29-02-2000 03-11-1999
EP 0757067	A	05-02-1997	DE 69512397 D DE 69512397 T WO 9526374 A JP 2000117090 A US 5866668 A	28-10-1999 13-01-2000 05-10-1995 25-04-2000 02-02-1999
US 5061776	A	29-10-1991	IL 99610 A JP 4268317 A	26-08-1994 24-09-1992

PATENT	COOPERATION TREATY	

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

to:

NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING **OF A CHANGE** 

(PCT Rule 92bis.1 and

AOYAMA, Tamotsu Aoyama & Partners IMP Building 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome

Administrative Instructions, Section 422)	Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 540-0001				
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 10 April 2001 (10.04.01)	JAPON				
Applicant's or agent's file reference 662005	IMPORTANT NOT	IFICATION			
International application No. PCT/JP00/04490	International filing date (day/month/y 06 July 2000 (06.07.00)	ear)			
The following indications appeared on record concerning:      X the applicant	the agent the comm	on representative			
Name and Address	State of Nationality	State of Residence			
	Telephone No.				
	Facsimile No.				
	Teleprinter No.				
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that to X the person the add		concerning: the residence			
Name and Address  UNI-SUNSTAR B.V.; Strawinskylaan 3019 Atrium 1HG 1077 ZX Amsterdam Netherlands	State of Nationality NL Telephone No. Facsimile No.	State of Residence NL			
	Teleprinter No.				
3. Further observations, if necessary: The applicant identified in Box 2 should be included on the record as an additional applicant for all designated States except US.					
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:					
X the receiving Office the International Searching Authority	the designated Offices				
X the International Preliminary Examining Authority	other:				
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Arasashi AO	NBA			
Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38				

Form PCT/IB/306 (March 1994)



#### NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE **COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL** APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES

(PCT Rule 47.1(c), first sentence)

#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

AOYAMA, Tamotsu Aoyama & Partners IMP Building 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 540-0001 **JAPON** 

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 18 January 2001 (18.01.01)  Applicant's or agent's file reference 662005			
		IMPORTANT NOTICE	
International application No. International filing PCT/JP00/04490 06 July 200		date (day/month/year) 0 (06.07.00)	Priority date (day/month/year) 08 July 1999 (08.07.99)
Applicant			

Notice is hereby given that the International Bureau has communicated, as provided in Article 20, the international application to the following designated Offices on the date indicated above as the date of mailing of this Notice:

KR,US

In accordance with Rule 47.1(c), third sentence, those Offices will accept the present Notice as conclusive evidence that the communication of the international application has duly taken place on the date of mailing indicated above and no copy of the international application is required to be furnished by the applicant to the designated Office(s).

2. The following designated Offices have waived the requirement for such a communication at this time:

BR.CN.EE,EP,HU,ID,JP,MX,NO,PL,SG,VN

SUNSTAR GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA et al

The communication will be made to those Offices only upon their request. Furthermore, those Offices do not require the applicant to furnish a copy of the international application (Rule 49.1(a-bis)).

3. Enclosed with this Notice is a copy of the international application as published by the International Bureau on 18 January 2001 (18.01.01) under No. WO 01/05203

#### REMINDER REGARDING CHAPTER II (Article 31(2)(a) and Rule 54.2)

If the applicant wishes to postpone entry into the national phase until 30 months (or later in some Offices) from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed with the competent International Preliminary Examining Authority before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date.

It is the applicant's sole responsibility to monitor the 19-month time limit.

Note that only an applicant who is a national or resident of a PCT Contracting State which is bound by Chapter II has the right to file a demand for international preliminary examination.

#### REMINDER REGARDING ENTRY INTO THE NATIONAL PHASE (Article 22 or 39(1))

If the applicant wishes to proceed with the international application in the national phase, he must, within 20 months or 30 months, or later in some Offices, perform the acts referred to therein before each designated or elected Office.

For further important information on the time limits and acts to be performed for entering the national phase, see the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 (Notification of Receipt of Record Copy) and Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

J. Zahra

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35



#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 662005	FOR FURTHER see Notifica (Form PCT/	tion of Transmittal of International Search Report ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.			
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/yea	r) (Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)			
PCT/JP 00/04490	06/07/2000 08/07/1999				
Applicant SUNSTAR GIKEN KABUSHIKI K	AISHA				
according to Article 18. A copy is being tr  This International Search Report consists	ansmitted to the International Bureau.	g Authority and is transmitted to the applicant n this report.			
Basis of the report					
<ul> <li>a. With regard to the language, the language in which it was filed, ur</li> </ul>	international search was carried out on t less otherwise indicated under this item.	ne basis of the international application in the			
the international search (Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	was carried out on the basis of a translation	on of the international application furnished to this			
was carried out on the basis of the contained in the internation of the furnished subsequently the statement that the substant of the statement that the substant of the statement that the information of the statement that the statement that the information of the statement that	ne sequence listing: onal application in written form. ernational application in computer readable to this Authority in written form. to this Authority in computer readble form. This equently furnished written sequence listed has been furnished. The formation recorded in computer readable formation with the sequence listed has been furnished. The formation recorded in computer readable with the sequence listed has been furnished. The formation recorded in computer readable with the sequence listed has been furnished. The formation recorded in computer readable with the sequence list in the	the international application, the international search le form.  Sting does not go beyond the disclosure in the form is identical to the written sequence listing has been			
X the text is approved as s	ubmitted by the applicant.				
the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:					
5. With regard to the <b>abstract</b> ,					
the text has been estable	submitted by the applicant. ished, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this A ne date of mailing of this international sea	Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, rch report, submit comments to this Authority.			
6. The figure of the <b>drawings</b> to be pu	blished with the abstract is Figure No.	1			
X as suggested by the app	olicant.	None of the figures.			
because the applicant fa	ailed to suggest a figure.				
because this figure better characterizes the invention.					



Internal Application No PCI/JP 00/04490

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 H05K3/30 H05K3/28

According to international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC  $7 \quad H05K \quad H01L$ 

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data, INSPEC

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 98 31738 A (WIGHAM JON ;IIDA KAZUTOSHI (JP); LOCTITE CORP (US)) 23 July 1998 (1998-07-23) cited in the application the whole document	1-11
1	EP 0 757 067 A (SUNSTAR ENGINEERING INC) 5 February 1997 (1997-02-05) the whole document	1-11
Ą	US 5 061 776 A (LONG LYNN E ET AL) 29 October 1991 (1991-10-29) the whole document	1-11
	-/- <del>-</del>	

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.
<ul> <li>Special categories of cited documents:</li> <li>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</li> <li>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</li> <li>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</li> <li>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</li> <li>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</li> </ul>	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone  "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  "&" document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search  4 September 2000	Date of mailing of the international search report $12/09/2000$
Name and mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  Bekkering, R

1



Internal Application No PC17 JP 00/04490

	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT  Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
ategory °	Citation of document, with indication,where appropriate, of the relevant passages	
1	' "SOLDER JOINT LIFE IMPROVEMENT USING	1-11
	ADHESIVE UNDER COMPONENT"	
	RESEARCH DISCLOSURE,GB,INDUSTRIAL	:
	I OPPORTUNTTIES ITD. HAVANI.	
	no. 309, 1990, page 32 XP000099320 ISSN: 0374-4353	
	the whole document	
		1
		·

1

### INTERN ONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

l	Integrala	i Application No
	PCT/JP	00/04490

-	Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
1	WO 9831738	A	23-07-1998	JP 10204259 A BR 9806743 A EP 0953008 A	04-08-1998 29-02-2000 03-11-1999
	EP 0757067	Α	05-02-1997	DE 69512397 D DE 69512397 T WO 9526374 A JP 2000117090 A US 5866668 A	28-10-1999 13-01-2000 05-10-1995 25-04-2000 02-02-1999
	US 5061776	Α	29-10-1991	IL 99610 A JP 4268317 A	26-08-1994 24-09-1992

2244 Research Disclosure (1990) January, No.309, New York, US

Nosk3132



XP 000099320

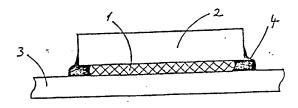
Ĕ

30953 Solder Joint Life Improvement using Adhesive Under Component

Disclosed is a method of increasing the solder joint life of leadless chip carriers (LCC's) soldered to organic circuit boards. High shear stresses developed during temperature cycling due to a mismatch in the thermal coefficient of expansion between the LCC and circuit board limit the life of the solder joints.

If the gap between the LCC and the circuit board is filled with a suitable adhesive, the shear stress at the solder joints will be reduced. This is the result of the adhesive mechanically coupling the lower modulus circuit board to the higher modulus LCC.

For example, polyurethane adhesive 1 is used between ceramic LCC 2 and epoxy/glass circuit board 3. The life of solder joints 4 were measured to be two to three times greater than for the case with no adhesive.



Disclosed anonymously 30953

#### (12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

#### (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



#### 

#### (43) International Publication Date 18 January 2001 (18.01.2001)

#### PCT

#### (10) International Publication Number WO 01/05203 A1

663-8186 (JP). OKUNO, Tatsuya [JP/JP]; 1590-4, Shimotoyama, Ritto-cho, Kurita-gun, Shiga 520-3011 (JP).

(74) Agents: AOYAMA, Tamotsu et al.; Aoyama & Partners, IMP Building, 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi.

(81) Designated States (national): BR, CN, EE, HU, ID, JP,

(84) Designated States (regional): . European patent (AT. BE,

CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT. LU, MC,

(51) International Patent Classification7: H05K 3/30, 3/28

(21) International Application Number: PCT/JP00/04490

6 July 2000 (06.07.2000) (22) International Filing Date:

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data: 11/194501

8 July 1999 (08.07.1999) JP

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SUN-STAR GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA [JP/JP]; 7-1,

Published:

NL. PT, SE).

With international search report.

KR, MX, NO, PL. SG, US, VN.

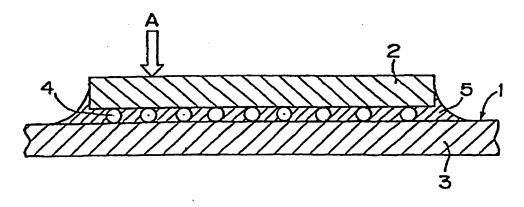
Osaka 540-0001 (JP).

Aketa-cho, Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-0806 (JP).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GOTOH, Johshi [JP/JP]; 22-2, Agenaruo-cho, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: UNDERFILLING MATERIAL FOR SEMICONDUCTOR PACKAGE



(57) Abstract: An underfilling material for a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate mounted on a circuit board, containing a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition which preferably comprises a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group, which is obtained by reacting a polyol with an excessive amount of a polyisocyanate, and a fine powder-coated curing agent comprising a curing agent which is in a solid state at room temperature and surface active sites of which are covered with a fine powder. This composition can achieve both the low temperature curing properties and the storage stability.1



To:

#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

#### **PCT**

#### **NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION**

(PCT Rule 61.2)

Commissioner
US Department of

US Department of Commerce United States Patent and Trademark Office, PCT

2011 South Clark Place Room

CP2/5C24

Arlington, VA 22202

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 30 March 2001 (30.03.01)	ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE in its capacity as elected Office	
International application No.	Applicant's or agent's file reference	
PCT/JP00/04490	662005	
International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)	
06 July 2000 (06.07.00)	08 July 1999 (08.07.99)	
Applicant		
GOTOH, Johshi et al		

1.	The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:
	X in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
	29 January 2001 (29.01.01)
	in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:
2.	The election X was
2.	was not
	made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Kiwa Mpay

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35



WIPO PCT

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

	or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
662005			
PCT/JP0	al application No.	International filing date (day/more 06/07/2000	th/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 08/07/1999
Internationa	al Patent Classification (IPC	e) or national classification and IPC	00/07/1999
H05K3/3	U		
Applicant			
• •	R GIKEN KABUSHIKI	KAISHA	
		examination report has been prepare cant according to Article 36.	ed by this International Preliminary Examining Authority
2. This F	REPORT consists of a to	otal of 5 sheets, including this cover	sheet.
От	his raport is also assam	panied by ANNEYES in chapte of	he description, claims and/or drawings which have
b	een amended and are th		he description, claims and/or drawings which have containing rectifications made before this Authority tions under the PCT).
These	annexes consist of a to	ntal of sheets.	
	difficació dellette el 11	naror should.	
3. This r	eport contains indication	ns relating to the following items:	
1	☑ Basis of the repore	t	
Н	☐ Priority		
III	☐ Non-establishmer	nt of opinion with regard to novelty, in	eventive step and industrial applicability
IV	Lack of unity of in	vention	
V	⊠ Reasoned statem		novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
VI	☐ Certain documen	• •	
VII		the international application	
VIII	_	ons on the international application	
Date of sub	mission of the demand	Date o	f completion of this report
20/01/20	04	17.09.	2001
29/01/20	U I	17.00.	2001
	mailing address of the interr	national Author	ized officer
preliminary	examining authority:	i	
0))	European Patent Office D-80298 Munich	Bekk	ering, R
<u> </u>	Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 5 Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	· ·	000 No. 140 90 2200 2529



# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/JP00/04490

1.	With regard to the <b>elements</b> of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)): <b>Description</b> , pages:						
	1-2	6	as originally filed				
	Cla	ims, No.:					
	1-1	1	as originally filed				
	Dra	wings, sheets:					
	1/1		as originally filed				
2.		With regard to the <b>language</b> , all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:						
		the language of a t	translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).				
		the language of pu	blication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
		the language of a t 55.2 and/or 55.3).	translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule				
3.	With regard to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence</b> disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		contained in the int	ternational application in written form.				
		filed together with t	the international application in computer readable form.				
	☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
		☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.					
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.					
		The statement that listing has been ful	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence rnished.				
4.	The	amendments have	resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description,	pages:				
		the claims,	Nos.:				



International application No. PCT/JP00/04490

		the drawings,	sheets:			
5.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have be considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):					
		(Any replacement she report.)	eet contair	ning such	n amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this	
6.	Add	itional observations, if	necessar	y:		
V.		Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Stat	ement				
	Nov	elty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims		
	Inve	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-11	
	Indu	ıstrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-11	

2. Citations and explanations see separate sheet

#### VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted: see separate sheet

#### VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made: see separate sheet







# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/JP00/04490

#### SECTION V:

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: WO 98 31738 A (WIGHAM JON; IIDA KAZUTOSHI (JP); LOCTITE CORP (US)) 23 July 1998 (1998-07-23) cited in the application

D2: EP-A-0 757 067 (SUNSTAR ENGINEERING INC) 5 February 1997 (1997-02-05)

D3: US-A-5 061 776 (LONG LYNN E ET AL) 29 October 1991 (1991-10-29)

From document D1 a mounted board is known from which the subject-matter of claim 1 only differs in that a different underfilling material is used which consists essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition.

However, urethane compositions have already been employed for the same purpose. Reference is made to documents D2 and D3. It would therefore be obvious to the person skilled in the art, to apply these compositions with corresponding effects to the mounted board according to document D1 and thus arrive at the subject-matter of claim 1.

The subject-matter of independent claims 3 and 4 also lacks an inventive step in substance for the same reasons given above.

The subject-matter of independent claim 5 is fully anticipated by document D2 disclosing a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition. The composition is suitable for use as underfilling material.

The additional features of dependent claims 2 and 6-10 are already known from document D2.

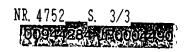
The subject-matter of independent claim 11 is fully anticipated by document D1 (cf., page 13, line 4 ff.) disclosing a method comprising heating to between 190 and 260 C



17,09-2001







#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/JP00/04490

(i.e. between 180 and 350 C), melting the underfilling material and the solder, removing the package and mounting a package. The method is also suitable for repairing a mounted board with a urethane underfilling material discussed above, as would readily occur to the skilled person.

#### SECTION VII:

Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D2 and D3 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.

The independent claims are not in the two-part form in accordance with Rule 6.3(b) PCT.

The features of the claims are not provided with reference signs placed in parentheses (Rule 6.2(b) PCT).

#### SECTION VIII:

The different definitions of the invention given in independent claims 3 and 4 are such that the claims as a whole are not clear and concise, contrary to Article 6 PCT.





#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU PCT To: **NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING** AOYAMA, Tamotsu Aoyama & Partners **OF A CHANGE IMP Building** 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Administrative Instructions, Section 422) Osaka 540-0001 **JAPON** Date of mailing (day/month/year) 10 April 2001 (10.04.01) Applicant's or agent's file reference IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION 662005 International filing date (day/month/year) International application No. PCT/JP00/04490 06 July 2000 (06.07.00) 1. The following indications appeared on record concerning: X the applicant the inventor the agent the common representative State of Nationality State of Residence Name and Address Telephone No. Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. 2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the following change has been recorded concerning: X the person the name the address the nationality the residence State of Residence State of Nationality Name and Address NL NL UNI-SUNSTAR B.V. Strawinskylaan 3019 Telephone No. Atrium 1HG 1077 ZX Amsterdam Netherlands Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. 3. Further observations, if necessary: The applicant identified in Box 2 should be included on the record as an additional applicant for all designated States except US. 4. A copy of this notification has been sent to: the receiving Office the designated Offices concerned the elected Offices concerned the International Searching Authority the International Preliminary Examining Authority other: Authorized officer The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes Masashi HONDA 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



#### . 1811 | 1416 | 14 16 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17 | 16 16 17

(43) International Publication Date 18 January 2001 (18.01.2001)

**PCT** 

#### (10) International Publication Number WO 01/05203 A1

663-8186 (JP). OKUNO, Tatsuya [JP/JP]; 1590-4, Shi-

motoyama, Ritto-cho, Kurita-gun, Shiga 520-3011 (JP).

(74) Agents: AOYAMA, Tamotsu et al.; Aoyama & Partners, IMP Building, 3-7, Shiromi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi,

(81) Designated States (national): BR, CN, EE, HU, ID, JP,

(84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE,

CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,

(51) International Patent Classification7: H05K 3/30, 3/28

(21) International Application Number: PCT/JP00/04490

6 July 2000 (06.07.2000) (22) International Filing Date:

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data: 11/194501

JP 8 July 1999 (08.07.1999)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SUN-STAR GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA [JP/JP]; 7-1,

Aketa-cho, Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-0806 (JP).

Published:

With international search report.

KR, MX, NO, PL, SG, US, VN.

Osaka 540-0001 (JP).

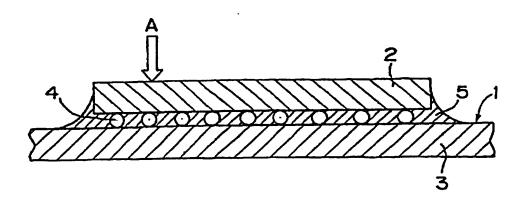
NL, PT, SE).

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GOTOH, Johshi [JP/JP]; 22-2, Agenaruo-cho, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo

(54) Title: UNDERFILLING MATERIAL FOR SEMICONDUCTOR PACKAGE



(57) Abstract: An underfilling material for a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate mounted on a circuit board, containing a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition which preferably comprises a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group, which is obtained by reacting a polyol with an excessive amount of a polyisocyanate, and a fine powder-coated curing agent comprising a curing agent which is in a solid state at room temperature and surface active sites of which are covered with a fine powder. This composition can achieve both the low temperature curing properties and the storage stability.1

WO 01/05203 PCT/JP00/04490

DESCRIPTION

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UNDERFILLING MATERIAL FOR SEMICONDUCTOR PACKAGE FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention relates to an underfilling material for semiconductor packages. In particular, the present invention relates to an underfilling material which is used when a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate is mounted onto a circuit board, a mounted board produced by such mounting, and a repairing method of a mounted board. PRIOR ART

The above-described type of the mounted board is used in applications requiring high reliance such as automobile equipment, computers, and the like, and also mobile phones which have been mass-produced with the wide spread thereof. In general, such a mounted board is produced by mounting a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate to a circuit board, that is, by bonding the semiconductor package onto the circuit board with solder balls.

In the case of mobile phones, bond-failure of the solder ball may occur by the deformation of the substrate caused by falling shock, external pressure generated with the operation of buttons, etc. Thus, a reinforcing method is employed by filling an underfilling material in spaces around the solder-bonded parts and curing it to seal them. As the underfilling material used to improve the reliability of the connection by reinforcing, one-pack type or two-pack type thermosetting epoxy-based materials containing epoxy resins, curing agents and plasticizers

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are widely and mainly used (cf. JP-A-10-204259).

However, the epoxy-based materials should be thermally cured for 30 minutes at 80°C or 10 minutes at 150°C. When the low temperature curing properties are enhanced by the adjustment of compositions, the epoxy-based materials should be stored at a low temperature of about 5°C or less. In addition, when the epoxy-based materials are used as the underfilling materials, and the connection failures are found, the cured products, which are bonded to the circuit board, should be removed one by one, by heat melting them and/or swelling them with solvents in the repairing works after detaching the semiconductor package from the circuit board. Therefore, the conventional epoxy-based materials do not have satisfactory repairing properties required at the work spot. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One object of the present invention is to provide an underfilling material for a semiconductor package, which can achieve both the low temperature curing properties and the storage stability, and solve the above problems in repairing, that is, an underfilling material which can be cured at a temperature of at least 60°C, for example, at 70°C for 20 minutes or at 80°C for 10 minutes, and can be stored at room temperature.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel mounted board comprising a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate which is mounted on a circuit board.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a method for easily repairing a mounted board.

According to the first aspect of the present invention,

there is provided a mounted board comprising a circuit board and a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate, wherein said semiconductor package is connected to said circuit board with solder balls, and spaces between solder connected parts are filled with an underfilling material which consists essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition.

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According to the second aspect of the present invention, there is provide a method for producing a mounted board of the present invention, comprising the steps of:

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connecting said semiconductor board to said circuit board with said solder balls,

then filling the spaces between solder connected parts with said underfilling material, and

curing said underfilling material to seal said mounted board.

According to the third aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for producing a mounted board of the present invention comprising the steps of:

20 applying the surface of said circuit board with said underfilling material,

connecting said semiconductor board to said circuit board with said solder balls,

and curing said underfilling material to seal said mounted board.

According to the fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provide an underfilling material for a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate

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mounted on a circuit board, consisting essentially of a onepack type thermosetting urethane composition.

According to the fifth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for repairing a mounted board of claim 1 comprising the steps of:

partly heating at least one of said semiconductor package and said circuit board to a temperature in the range between  $180^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $350^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,

melting said cured underfilling material and optionally 10 said solder,

removing said semiconductor package from said circuit board and

mounting said semiconductor package or a new semiconductor package on said circuit board.

## 15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

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Fig. 1 is a schematic cross section of the mounted board according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a schematic cross section of the mounted board of Fig. 1 after the semiconductor package is detached from the circuit board in the course of repairing.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A typical example of a one-pack type thermally curable urethane composition to be used according to the present invention is a urethane composition comprising a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group which is prepared by the reaction of a polyol with an excessive amount of polyisocyanate (hereinafter referred to as "NCO-containing prepolymer"), and a fine powder-coated curing agent comprising a curing agent which is in

a solid state at room temperature and the surface active sites of which are covered with a fine powder.

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This urethane composition may contain any conventional additives such as plasticizers (e.g. ester plasticizers based on phthalic acid, isophtalic acid, adipic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, trimellitic acid, pyromellitic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfonic acid, etc.); adhesive promoters, for example, silane coupling agents (e.g. mercaptosilane, epoxysilane, vinylsilane, etc.), titanate coupling agents, aluminum coupling agents, epoxy resins, phenol resins, etc.; stabilizers (e.g. hindered phenol type, monophenol type, bistrispolyphenol type, thiobisphenol type stabilizers, etc.); dehydrants (e.g. calcium oxide, zeolite, silca gel, etc.); dyes and pigments; and the like.

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The viscosity of such a thermally curable urethane composition is usually adjusted in the range between 500 and 50,000 mPa.s, preferably between 1,000 and 20,000 mPa.s.

The NCO-containing prepolymer may be prepared by reacting a polyol and an excessive amount of a polyisocyanate. Usually, an equivalent ratio of NCO to OH is from 1.5:1 to 2.5:1, preferably from 1.9:1 to 2.2:1. The NCO-containing prepolymer has a molecular weight of 800 to 50,000, preferably 1,000 to 10,000.

Examples of the above polyol include polyetherpolyols (e.g. polyoxyalkylene polyol (PPG), modified polyetherpolyol, polytetraethylene ether glycol, etc.), polyesterpolyols (e.g. condensed polyesterpolyols, lactone-based polyesterpolyols, polycarbonatediols, etc.), polyols comprising backbones having C-C bonds (e.g. acrylpolyols, polybutadiene polyols, polyolefine

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polyols, caster oil, etc.), and the like.

Examples of the above polyisocyanate include tolylene diisocyanate (TDI), 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, xylylene diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, lysin diisocyanate, isopropylidenebis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate), hydrogenated xylylene diisocyanate, etc.

The NCO-containing prepolymer prepared using a polyetherpolyol as a polyol (PPG type prepolymer) or, in particular, a hydrocarbon polyol as a polyol (PH type prepolymer) is advantageous, since it can impart electrical insulation to the material, but it may increase the viscosity of the material. Thus, the HC or PB type prepolymer is preferably used in combination with the NCO-containing prepolymer comprising PPG (PPG type prepolymer). In this case, a weight ratio of the HC or PB type prepolymer to the PPG type prepolymer is usually from 9:1 to 2:8, preferably from 9:1 to 5:5. Furthermore, a NCO-containing prepolymer, which is prepared by reacting a mixture of the PB type polyol and PPG in a specific ration with an excessive amount of a polyisocyanate, may be used.

The fine powder coated curing agent may be prepared with a shear-friction mixing system by grinding the curing agent which is in the solid state at room temperature to a median particle size of 20  $\mu$ m or less while adding thereto the fine powder in a weight ratio of the curing agent to the fine powder in the range between 1:0.001 to 1:0.7, preferably between 1:0.01 to 1:0.5, and mixing and grinding them so that the median particle size of the fine powder becomes 2  $\mu$ m or less, whereby the fine powder is adhered to the surface of the particles of the solid curing agent.

Alternatively, the fine powder-coated curing agent may be prepared by mixing the finely preground solid curing agent and the fine powder with a high speed impact type mixer (e.g. jet mill) or a compression shear type mixer. The use of the high speed impact type mixer is preferable.

Examples of the curing agent which is in the solid state at room temperature include imidazole compounds (e.g. imidazole, 2-methylimidazole, 2-ethylimidazole, 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole, 2-isopropylimidazole, 2-phenyl-imidazole, 2-dodecylimidazole, 2-undecylimidazole, 2-heptadecyl imidazole, their salts with 10 carboxylic acids such as acetic acid, lactic acid, slicylic acid, benzoic acid, adipic acid, phthalic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, maleic acid, trimellitic acid, etc.); imidazoline compounds (e.g. 2-methylimidazoline, 2-phenylimidazoline, 2undecylimidazoline, 2-heptadecylimidazoline, 1-(2-hydroxy-3-15 phenoxypropyl) -2-phenylimidazoline, 1-(2-hydroxy-3butoxypropyl)-2-methylimidazoline, etc.); aromatic amine compounds (e.g. 4,4'-, 2,4'-, 3,3'- or 3,4'diaminodiphenylmethane, 2,2'-2,4'- or 3,3'-diaminobiphenyl, 2,4- or 2,5-diaminophenol, o- or m-phenylenediamine, 2,3-, 2,4-20 2,5-, 2,6- or 3,4-tolylenediamine, etc.); aliphatic amine compounds (e.g. 1,8-octanediamine, 1,10-decanediamine, 1,12dodecanediamine, 1,14-tetradecanediamine, 1,16hexadecanediamine, etc.); quanidine compounds (e.g. 25

dicyanediamine, etc.); acid anhydrides (e.g. phthalic anhydride, tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, hexahydrophthalic anhydride, methylated hexahydrophthalic anhydride, trimellitic anhydride, etc.); dibasic carboxylic acid dihydrazide (e.g. acipic acid

dihydrazide, sebacic acid dihydrazide, etc.); guanamines (e.g. benzoguanamine, etc.); melamine; amine adducts (e.g. adducts of 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole and bisphenol A epoxy resins, etc.); and the like.

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Examples of the fine powder include inorganic powders (e.g. titanium oxide, calcium carbonate, clay, silica, zirconia, carbon, alumina, talc, etc.); and organic powder (e.g. polyvinyl chloride, acrylic resins, polystyrene, polyethylene, etc.); and the like.

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When the solid curing agent and the fine powder are mixed and ground, static electricity may be generated and thus the fine powder may be adhered to the surfaces of the particles of the solid curing agent, or the particles of the solid curing agent may be partially molten with a heat due to friction, impact or compression shear generated with the mixer and thus the fine powder is adhered to the surfaces of the particles of the solid curing agent, or the fine powder may be physically anchored in the surfaces of the particles of the solid curing agent, or the surfaces of the particles of the solid curing agent may be chemically activated and thus the fine powder may be adhered to the surfaces of the particles of the solid curing agent. Accordingly, the active groups such as -NH<sub>2</sub> or -NH groups on the surfaces of the particles of the solid curing agent can be coated with the fine powder.

The fine powder-coated curing agent can be activated by heating at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting point of the solid curing agent, and therefore, the active groups, which are reactivated by heating, contribute to the curing reaction with the NCO groups of the NCO-containing prepolymer.

The amount of the fine powder-coated curing agent may be

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selected so that the curing agent is present in substantially an equivalent amount to the NCO-containing prepolymer.

Another example of the one-pack type thermally curable urethane composition includes a polyisocyanate the NCO group of which is inactivated with a blocking agent (e.g. phenol type, oxime type or lactam type blocking agents), or a combination of an inactivated polyisocyanate, which is in the solid state at room temperature, with a curing agent (e.g. polyols, polyamines, etc.). The polyisocyanate may be that used in the above preparation of the NCO-containing prepolymer.

Furthermore, a combination of a polyisocyanate with a inactivated polyamine curing agent.

Preferably, the one-pack type thermally curable urethane composition of the present invention may further contain an epoxy resin, an organosilicone and/or a dehydrant.

The epoxy resin increases the physical properties of the cured product of the urethane composition of the present invention.

The amount of the epoxy resin may be from 5 to 30 wt. %, preferably from 7 to 20 wt. %, based on the weight of the urethane composition.

When the amount of the epoxy resin is less than 5 wt. %, the physical properties of the urethane composition of the present invention may not be improved. When the amount of the epoxy resin exceeds 30 wt. %, the viscosity of the urethane composition of the present invention tends to increase so that the workability and penetrability deteriorate.

The epoxy resin may be any conventionally used epoxy resin.

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Specific examples of the epoxy resin include the following ones:

(1) Glycidylamine epoxy resins

Epoxy resins having at least one N, N-diglycidylamino group, such as N, N, N', N'-tetraglycidylaminodiphenylmethane, N, N-diglycidyl-m- or p-aminophenol glycidyl ether and their condensates. They are commercially sold under ARALDITE® MY 720 (available from Ciba-Geigy), and EPOTOTE® 434 and YH 120 (both available from TOTO KASEI KABUSHIKIKAISHA).

# (2) Novolak epoxy resins

Phenolic novolak epoxy resins such as EPIKOTE® 152 and 152 (both available from Shell Chemical), DOW EPOXY RESIN DEN 431, 438, 439 and 485 (all available from Dow Chemical), RE-3055 (available from NIPPON KAYAKU), etc. Cresol novolak epoxy resins such as ECN 1235, 1273, 1280 and 1299 (all available from Ciba-Geigy), EOCN 100, 102, 103 and 104 and EOCN-1020, 1025, 1027 3300 and 4400 (all available from NIPPON KAYAKU), QUATREX 3310, 3410 and 3710 (all available from Dow Chemical), etc.

## (3) Bisphenol A epoxy resins

Bisphenol A epoxy resins such as EPIKOTE® 828, 834, 827, 1001, 1002, 1004, 1007 and 1009 (all available from YUKA SHELL), DOW EPOXY DER 331, 332, 662, 663U and 662U (all available from Dow Chemical), ARALDITE® 6071, 7071 and 7072 (all available from Ciba-Geigy), EPICRONE 840, 850, 855, 860, 1050, 3050, 4050 and 7050 (all available from DAINIPPON INK AND CHEMICALS), RE-310S and RE-410S (both available from NIPPON KAYAKU), etc.

Urethane-modified bisphenol A epoxy resins such as ADEKA RESIN EPV-6, EPV-9 and EPV-15 (all available from ASAHI DENKA KOGYO), etc. Brominated bisphenol A epoxy resins such as ARALDITE® 8011

(available from Ciba-Geigy), DOW EPOXY RESIN DER 511 (available from Dow Chemical), etc.

(4) Alicyclic epoxy resins

ARALDITE® CY-179, CY-178, CY-182 and CY-183 (all available from Ciba-Geigy).

(5) Other epoxy resins

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Bisphenol F epoxy resins such as EPIKOTE® 807 (available from YUKA SHELL), RE-304S, RE-403S and RE-404S (all available from NIPPON KAYAKU), S-129 and 830S (both available from DAINIPON INK AND CHEMICALS). Resorcinol epoxy resins, tetrahydroxyphenylethane epoxy resins, polyalcohol epoxy resins, polyglycol epoxy resins, glyceroltriether epoxy resins, polyolefin epoxy resins, epoxidized soybean oil, ester epoxy resins, phenolic epoxy resins, naphthalene epoxy resins, flame-retarded epoxy resins, and the like.

Among the above epoxy resins, the epoxy resins which are in the liquid state at room temperature, can be used as such, while those which are in the solid state at room temperature may be heated to their melting points and molten, or solved by the co-use of the liquid epoxy resins.

The organosilicone compound can improve the adhesion properties and wettability. The organosilicone compound may be at least one compound selected from the group consisting of silane coupling agents, organopolysilicones having terminal silanol groups, polyether-modified silicones and modified organosilicones.

The amount of the organosilicone compound is usually from 0.01 to 5.0 wt. %, preferably from 0.05 to 5.0 wt. %, based on

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the weight of the urethane composition.

When the amount of the organosilicone compound is less than 0.01 wt. %, the adhesion properties and penetrability of the urethane composition of the present invention may not be improved. When the amount of the organosilicone compound exceeds 5 wt. %, the storage stability of the urethane composition of the present invention tends to deteriorate.

Examples of the silane coupling agent include aminosilane compounds (e.g.  $\gamma$ -aminopropyltriethoxysilane,  $\beta$ -aminoethyltrimethoxysilane, γ-aminopropyldiethoxysilane, γallylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane,  $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -aminoethylthioethyl)diethoxymethylsilane,  $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -aminoethylthioethyl)triethoxysilane,  $\beta$ -phenylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane,  $\gamma$ -cyclohexylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane, γ-benzylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane, γ-(vinylbenzylaminopropyl) triethoxysilane,  $N-\beta$ -(aminoethyl)  $-\gamma$ aminopropyltrimethoxysilane,  $N-\beta$ -(aminoethyl)- $\gamma$ -aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane,  $\beta$ -aminoethylaminomethylmethoxysilane,  $\gamma$ -[ $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -aminoethylaminoethylamino)propyl]triethoxysilane, N-(3-triethoxysilylpropyl)urea, etc.), mercaptosilane compounds (e.g. 3-mercaptopropylmethyldimethoxysilane, 3mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane, mercaptomethyltrimethoxysilane, 3-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane, etc.), epoxysilane compounds (e.g.  $\beta$ -(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl) ethyltrimethoxysilane, [2-(3,4epoxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)propyl]methyldiethoxysilane, (3glycidoxypropyl)methyldiethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, etc.), isocyanate silane compounds (e.g. yisocyanatepropyltriethoxysilane,  $\gamma$ -isocyanatepropyltrimethoxysilane, etc.), and the like.

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Examples of the silanol organopolysilicones having the terminal silanol groups include polysiloxanes of the formulas:

wherein  $R_1$  is a methyl group or a phenyl group,  $R_2$  is a phenyl group, Ph is a para-phenylene group, r is a number of 9 to 500, and s is 0 or a number of 6 % or less of r. They may be used singly or in admixture of two or more.

Specific examples of the commercially available

25 organopolysilicones having the terminal silanol groups are
polydimethylsiloxane having terminal silanol groups,
diphenylsiloxane having terminal silanol groups,
polydimethyldiphenylsiloxane having terminal silanol groups,
polytetramethyl-p-silylphenylenesiloxane, etc.

One example of the polyether-modified silicone is a compound of the formula:

wherein  $X_1$  is -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> or -NHR in which R is a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a phenyl group;  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are the same or different and each a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a phenyl group;  $R_{12}$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; m is a number of 3 to 300; n is a number of 1 to 100; and n' is a number of 1 to 100.

One example of the modified organosilicone is an organosilicone prepared by reacting (a) a silicone compound having active hydrogen atoms at both ends, (b) a polyhydric active hydrogen compound, (c) a diisocyanate compound and (d) a chain extender having active hydrogen atoms at both ends according to one of the following methods:

#### (i) First method:

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Firstly the silicone compound having the active hydrogen atoms at both ends (a) is reacted with the diisocyanate compound (c) at a temperature of 20 to 120°C for 10 minutes to 120 hours, optionally in the presence of a solvent to form a mono-adduct.

Examples of the solvent include ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, toluene, xylene, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, etc.

Separately, the polyhydric active hydrogen compound (b) and the diisocyanate compound (c) are reacted under the same conditions as those in the above reaction to form another mono-adduct.

Then, the both mono-adducts are block addition reacted in

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the presence of the chain extender having the active hydrogen atoms at both ends (d) at a temperature of 20 to 120°C for 1 to 120 hours to obtain a urethane-modified silicone resin.

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### (ii) Second method:

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The above four components (a) to (d) are block addition reacted in a one-batch system optionally in the presence of the above solvent to obtain a urethane-modified silicone resin.

One example of the silicon compound having the active hydrogen at the both ends (a) is a compound of the formula:

wherein  $X_2$  is -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> or -NHR in which R is the same as defined above;  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{14}$  are the same or different and each a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a phenyl group,  $R_{15}$  is an alkylene or alkylene ether group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; and p is a number of 3 to 300.

20 The silicone compound (V) has a molecular weight of 900 to 20,000, preferably 1,800 to 10,000.

Such silicone compounds are commercially sold under the trade names KF 6001, KF6002 and KF 6003 (all available from Shin-Etsu Silicone), FM3311, FM3321 and FM4421 (all available from CHISSO), etc.

Examples of the polyhydric active hydrogen compound (b) include

$$R_{16}$$
  $R_{16}$   $R$ 

wherein  $X_3$  is -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> or -NHR in which R is the same as defined above;  $R_{16}$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;  $R_{17}$  is an alkylene

group havng 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a group of the formula:

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wherein  $R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are the same or different and each a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and Ph' is an o-, m- or p-phenylene group which may be hydrogenated; q is a number of 1 to 100; and q' is a number of 1 to 100

(e.g. polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol,
polypropyleneethylene glycol, propylene and/or ethylene adducts
of bisphenol A),

or a polyesterpolyol with hydroxyl groups at both ends comprising repeating units of the formula:

wherein  $R_{20}$  is a residue of an aliphatic or aromatic dicarboxylic acid; and R21 is a residue of an aliphatic or aromatic dihydric alcohol, provided that  $R_{20}$  and/or  $R_{21}$  may be the same in all the repeating units or different from the repeating units to the repeating units to provide a copolymer.

The molecular weight of the polyhydric active hydrogen compound (b) may be from 500 to 10,000, preferably from 1,000 to 3,000.

Examples of the diisocyanate compound (c) include aromatic diisocyanates (e.g. 2,4- or 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate (TDI), 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), xylylene diisocyanate, etc.), and aliphatic diisocyanates (e.g. hexamethylene diisocyanate, lysin diisocyanate, isophorone diisocyanate, hydrogenated MDI, hydrogenated TDI, etc.).

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Examples of the chain extender having the active hydrogen

atoms at the both ends (d) include etylene glycol, propylene glycol, butanediol, dimethylolcyclohexane, methyliminodiethanol, dimethylolpropionic acid, ethylenediamine, hexamethylenediamin, etc.

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When a silicone compound having active hydrogen atoms at both ends of the formula:

wherein  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$  and p are the same as defined above is used as the component (a), a bisphenol A-propylene oxide adduct of the formula:

wherein q and q' are the same as defined above and Ph is a para-phenylene group is used as the component (b), TDI is used as the component (c), and butanediol is used as the component (d), the modified organosilicone has a chemical structure of the formula:

$$- \begin{cases} & R_{13} & R_{13} \\ -CONH- (TDI residue) -NHCOO-R_{15}- (SiO)_p-Si-R_{15}-OCONH- \\ & | & | \\ & R_{14} & R_{14} \end{cases}$$

-(TDI residue)-NHCOO- $C_4H_8$ -O-[-CONH-(TDI residue)-NHCOO-

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$$-NHCOO-C_4H_8-O-J_x-$$

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wherein  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ , p, q, q' and Ph are the same as defined above, and x is a number 1 to 10 and y is a number of 1 to 20.

A dehydrant can improve the storage stability of the urethane composition of the present invention. The amount of the dehydrant is 1 to 10 wt. %, preferably 2 to 5 wt. %, based on the weight of the urethane composition.

Examples of the dehydrant include calcium oxide, zeolite, silica gel, ethyl silicate, ethyl orthophosphate, ethyl formate, methyl orthoacetate, etc.

The one-pack type thermally curable urethane composition of the present invention may contain any conventional additives, if desired. Examples of the additives include extenders, reinforcing agents, fillers (e.g. coal tar, glass fiber, boron fiber, carbon fiber, cellulose, polyethylene powder, polypropylene powder, quartz powder, mineral silicates, mica, slate powder, kaolin, aluminum oxide trihydrate, aluminum

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hydroxide, chalk powder, gypsum, calcium carbonate, antimony trioxide, bentonite, silica, aerosil, lithopone, barite, titanium dioxide, carbon black, graphite, iron oxide, gold powder, aluminum powder, iron powder, etc.), pigments, organic solvents (e.g. toluene, xylene, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, etc.), reactive diluents (e.g. butyl glycidyl ether, N,N'-diglycidyl-o-toluidine, pheny glycidyl ether, styrene oxide, ethylene glycol diglycidyl ehter, propylene glycol diglycidyl ether, 1,6-hexanediol diglycicyl ether, etc.), non-reactive diluents (e.g. dioctyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dioctyl adipate, petroleum solvents, etc.), modified epoxy resins (e.g. urethane-modified epoxy resins, alkyd-modified epoxy resins, etc.), and the like.

The mounted board according to the present invention may be produced by any conventional methods which are employed to produce the conventional mounted boards, except that the one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition of the present invention is used as the underfilling material for the semiconduct package.

Now, one preferred embodiment of the method for the production of the mounted board according to the present invention will be explained by making reference to Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 1, the mounted board 1 is produced by connecting the semiconductor package 2 to the circuit board 3 with solder balls 4 each having a diameter of 300 to 800 µm at a ball pitch of 100 to 500 µm, filling the spaces between the solder balls 4 with the underfilling material 5, that is, the one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition of the present invention,

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using a precisely metering/discharging apparatus for liquids, and then heating the mounted board at a temperature of 80 to 100°C for 5 to 10 minutes to cure the urethane composition and seal the

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The circuit board may be made of a resin such as a glass-reinforced epoxy resin, an ABS resin, a phenol resin, etc.

The semiconductor package may be produced holding semiconductor elements (e.g. LSI, etc.) on a carrier substrate, that is, electrically connecting the semiconductor elements and the carrier substrate with a high-melting solder, an anisotropic conductive adhesive or a wire, and sealing them with a suitable resin to increase the reliability and durability of the connections. The carrier substrate may be a substrate or a tape made of a ceramic such as  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $SiN_3$ ,  $Al_2O_3/SiO_2$ , or a heat-resistant resin such as a polyimide resin, or the resin used to produce the above circuit board.

Examples of the semiconductor package are chip size packages (CSP), ball grip arrays (BGA), and so on.

If poor connection is found in the mounted board, it can be repaired by the following procedures:

- i) First, as shown in Fig. 1, a part of the upper surface of the semiconductor package 2 is heated with hot air A to a temperature of 180 to 300°C to melt the solder balls 4 in the soldered area, and the semiconductor package 2 is detached (see Fig. 2).
- ii) Then, one end of the composite 6 of the remaining underfilling material 5' and the remaining solder balls 4' is pinched with a forceps or any other tool (not shown), and the

composite 6 is easily peeled off from the circuit board 3, while a hot air is blown on the lower surface of the circuit board 3 to heat it to a temperature of 180 to 350°C, preferably 200 to 300°C.

After cleaning the surface of the circuit board 3, the semiconductor package is again mounted by the above procedures. EXAMPLES

The present invention will be illustrated in detail by the following Examples.

10 Examples 1 - 4

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(1) Synthesis of a NCO-containing prepolymer

A polybutadiene based polyol and TDI were reacted with the NCO/OH ratio being 2.0 to obtain a NCO-containing prepolymer having a molecular weight of 1,500 (PH-based prepolymer).

- 15 (2) Fine powder-coated curing agent
  - 1,10-Decanediamine (melting point: 60°C) and titanium oxide having a median particle size of 0.27 µm were mixed in a weight ratio of 1:0.3, and ground with a jet mill to obtain a fine powder-coated curing agent having a median particle size of 10 µm.
  - (3) Preparation of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition
- i) Firstly, a NCO-containing prepolymer prepared from PPG and TDI (SUNPRENE SEL No. 3 available from SANYO KASEI; NCO content of 3.6 %; molecular weight of 7,000) (hereinafter referred to as "PPG-based prepolymer") and the NCO-containing prepolymer prepared in the above (1) (PH-based prepolymer) were mixed in a weight ratio shown in Table 1, and cured at 80°C for 10 minutes.

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Then, the physical properties (with the JIS No. 3 dumbbell shaped sample) and electrical properties of the cured product were measured. The results are shown in Table 1.

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	-	1	מל ל	

Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	9	7
Weight ratio of	100/0	90/10	70/30	50/50	30/70	10/90	0/100
PPG-based prepolymer							
to PH-based							
prepolymer							
Physical property							
-50 % modulus	16.5	20.0	19.3	25.5	48.7	59.5	52.9
$(kg/cm^2)$							
-strength at break	38.7	40.3	43.9	53.4	6.06	78.5	57.5
(%)							
-Maximum elongation	400	350	200	200	200	125	100
(8)							
Electrical property							
-Dielectric	i 1	[	4.97	4.61	4.23	3.7	m
constant $(\epsilon)$			!		,		1
-Dielectric	† I	! !	0.0575	0.0428	0.04	0.0188	0.015
dissipation factor		_					
(tan 8)							
-Volume resistivity	6		7	7	,	0	7
(O.Cm)	٠,٠		7	v	<b>⊣</b>	7	0
	× 10°	× 10°>	× 10 <sup>10</sup>	$\times 10^{10}$	$\times 10^{12}$	x 10 <sup>13</sup>	$\times 10^{10}$

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- ii) Next, the mixed prepolymer No. 7 prepared in the above step i) (weight raito of PPG-based prepolymer to PH-based prepolymer = 30/70), the fine powder-coated curing agent prepared in (2), a plasticizer, a bisphenol A epoxy resin, a silane coupling agent, polydimethylsiloxane, a stabilizer and a dehydrant were homogeneously mixed in amounts (wt. parts) of Table 2 to obtain a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition having a viscosity shown in Table 2 (at 23°C).
  - (4) Performance tests
- The prepared composition was subjected to the following tests:
  - (a) Low temperature curing properties

A heating condition required for curing was measured when the composition was applied in a thickness of 2 mm on a steel plate. The steel plate was heated in an oven heated with hot air.

(b) Adhesion strength

Tensile shear adhesion strength was measured according to JIS K 6850 using a glass-reinforced epoxy resin as a test piece.

- (c) Penetrating properties
- 20 A time was measured, in which the urethane composition advanced in a gap of 500 µm between a pair of glass plates for a distance of 10 mm at 40°C by the capillary action.
  - (d) Volume resistivity  $(\Omega \cdot cm)$

According to JIS K 6911, a volume resistivity of the urethane composition was measured after keeping the composition at 23°C for 1 minutes while applying a voltage of 100 V.

(e) Repairing properties

A urethane composition was applied at a thickness of 500

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µm on a glass-reinforced epoxy resin plate and cured at 80°C for 20 minutes. Then, the coated plate was placed on a hot plate, and the coated urethane composition was peeled off at a hot plate surface temperature of 210°C, 220°C and 230°C. The repairing properties were evaluated by the peeling condition of the coated urethane composition, and ranked according to the following criteria:

A: Completely removed in the peeled state

B: Almost all the cured urethane composition removed

10 C: Splits remain on the circuit board

D: Repairing impossible

### (f) Storage stability

The urethane composition was stored at 40°C for 2 months and the viscosity of the composition was measured. Then, the increase (%) of the viscosity in comparison with the viscosity before storage was calculated.

In Comparative Example 1, the urethane composition was stored only one day, and then the viscosity was measured.

The results are shown in Table 2.

20 Comparative Example 1

The one-pack type thermosetting epoxy material (PENGUIN CEMENT 1090 available from SUNSTAR GIKEN) was used and subjected to the same performance tests as in Examples 1 to 4.

The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

	Ex. 1	Ex. 2	Ex. 3	Ex. 4	C. Ex. 1
Mixed prepolymer	50	50	40	40	
Curing agent	13.5	13.5	15	15	
Plasticizer1)	30	30	25	25	
Epoxy resin <sup>2)</sup>			20	20	
Silane	2.5				
Coupling agent3)					
Polydimethyl-		2.5	2.5	2.5	
Siloxane <sup>4)</sup>					
Stabilizer <sup>5)</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Dehydrant				3	
Viscosity (mPa.s)	8000	6600	5200	4900	5600
Low temperature	80°C x	80°C x	80°C x	80°C x	130°C x
Curing properties	10min.	10min.	10min.	10min.	10min.
Adhesion strength	5.0	6.0	8.5	8.5	15.2
(N/mm²)					
Penetrating	50	45	40	40	40
Properties (sec.)					
Volume resistivity		4.5 x	5.0 x	5.5 x	1.0 x
$(\Omega \cdot cm)$	1012	1013	10 <sup>13</sup>	10 <sup>13</sup>	1016
Repairing					
Properties					
-180°C	С	С	С	С	D
-220°C	В	В	В	В	D
-230°C	Α	A	A	A	D
Storage stability	49	45	Not	25	50
(viscosity			mesura-		
increase: %)			ble		

#### Notes:

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- 1) Tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate + di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate in a weight ratio of 2:1.
- 5 2) Bisphenol A epoxy resin (EPIKOTE $^{\oplus}$  828 available from YUKA SHELL).
  - 3) 3-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxy silane (KBM-351A (trade name) available from Shin-Etsu Chemical).
  - 4) Polyether-modified silicone (KF-351A (trade name) available from Shin-Etsu Chemical).
    - 5) Tetrakis[methylene-3-(3',5'-di-tert.-butyl-4'-hydoxy-phenyl)propionate]methane (ADEKA STUB AO-60 available from ASAHI DENKA KOGYO).

As can be seen from the results of Table 2, the urethane

15 compositions of the present invention have better low

temperature curing properties and storage stability than the

conventional urethane material.

CLAIMS

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1. A mounted board comprising a circuit board and a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate, wherein said semiconductor package is connected to said circuit board with solder balls, and spaces between solder connected parts are filled with an underfilling material which consists essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition.

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2. The mounted board according to claim 1, wherein said one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition comprises:

a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group, which is obtained by reacting a polyol with an excessive amount of a polyisocyanate, and

a fine powder-coated curing agent comprising a curing agent which is in a solid state at room temperature and surface active sites of which are covered with a fine powder.

3. A method for producing a mounted board which comprises a circuit board and a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate, wherein said semiconductor package is connected to said circuit board with solder balls, and spaces between solder connected parts are filled with an underfilling material which consists essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition, the method comprising the steps of:

connecting said semiconductor board to said circuit board with said solder balls,

then filling the spaces between solder connected parts with said underfilling material, and

curing said underfilling material to seal said mounted board.

4. A method for producing a mounted board which comprises a circuit board and a semiconductor package holding

5 semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate, wherein said semiconductor package is connected to said circuit board with solder balls, and spaces between solder connected parts are filled with an underfilling material which consists essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition, the method comprising the steps of:

applying the surface of said circuit board with said underfilling material,

connecting said semiconductor board to said circuit board with said solder balls,

and curing said underfilling material to seal said mounted board.

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- 5. An underfilling material for a semiconductor package holding semiconductor elements on a carrier substrate mounted on a circuit board, consisting essentially of a one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition.
- 6. The underfilling material according to claim 5, wherein said one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition comprises:

a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group,

which is obtained by reacting a polyol with an excessive amount

of a polyisocyanate, and

a fine powder-coated curing agent comprising a curing agent which is in a solid state at room temperature and surface active

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sites of which are covered with a fine powder.

- 7. The underfilling material according to claim 6, wherein said urethane prepolymer is a mixture of a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group comprising a hydrocarbon polyol as a polyl and a urethane prepolymer having a terminal isocyanate group comprising a polyoxyalkylene polyol in a weight ratio of 9:1 to 2:8.
- 8. The underfilling material according to claim 6, wherein said curing agent which is in a solid state at room temperature is at least one curing agent selected from the group consisting of imidazole compounds, imidazoline compounds, amine compounds, guanidine compounds, acid anhydrides, dibasic carboxylic acid dihydrazide, guanamines, melamine and amine adducts.
- 9. The underfilling material according to claim 6, wherein said fine powder is one material selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide, calcium carbonate, clay, silica, zirconia, carbon, alumina, talc, polyvinyl chloride, acrylic resins, polystyrene and polyethylene.
- 10. The underfilling material according to claim 6, wherein said one-pack type thermosetting urethane composition further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of epoxy resins, organosilicone compounds and dehydrants.
- 11. A method for repairing a mounted board of claim 1 comprising the steps of:
- 25 partly heating at least one of said semiconductor package and said circuit board to a temperature in the range between 180°C and 350°C.

melting said cured underfilling material and optionally

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said solder,

removing said semiconductor package from said circuit board and

mounting said semiconductor package or a new semiconductor package on said circuit board.

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Fig. 1

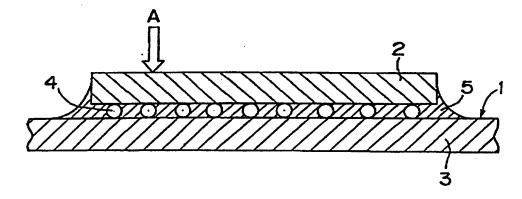
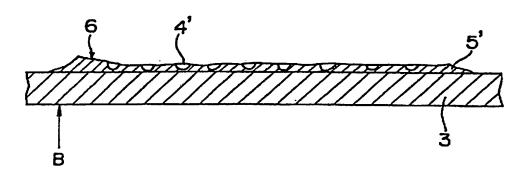


Fig. 2



nai Application No PCT/JP 00/04490

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
1PC 7 H05K3/30 H05K3/28

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

# B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) \\ IPC 7 & H05K & H01L \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data, INSPEC

C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 98 31738 A (WIGHAM JON ;IIDA KAZUTOSHI (JP); LOCTITE CORP (US)) 23 July 1998 (1998-07-23) cited in the application the whole document	1–11
Y	EP 0 757 067 A (SUNSTAR ENGINEERING INC) 5 February 1997 (1997-02-05) the whole document	1-11
Α	US 5 061 776 A (LONG LYNN E ET AL) 29 October 1991 (1991-10-29) the whole document/	1-11

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filling date  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means  "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone  "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  "&" document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
4 September 2000	12/09/2000
Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Bekkering, R

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Inter: PCT/JP 00/04490

	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT  Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	1	Relevant to claim No.
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